

## THE SILVER BILL WILL COME UP TODAY.

### REED WILL PERMIT A VOTE

Because He Feels That He Has the House Packed.

### SOME DEMOCRATS WHO WILL DESERT

And Enable the Republicans to Win.

Which Means a Forced Compromise.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—[Special.]—Contrary to expectations, the silver question came up again in the house today.

Speaker Reed was forced to this by the western silver men calling on him last night, and telling him point blank that they would vote against the national election law bill, or any other bill that he should place in the way of silver.

Reed saw that the western men meant just what they said, and he was just compelled to accede to their demands. Consequently he had the committee on rules called together quickly, and a resolution was brought in that the silver bill be taken up and debated until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when a vote is to be taken. In the meantime the committee on coinage, weights and measures met and reported that the senate amendments to the silver bill be non-concurred in.

THE SPEAKER CONFIDENT.

As soon as this was announced in the house, Mr. Bland offered an amendment that the senate amendments be concurred in. Then the debate commenced, and lasted all day. Speaker Reed believes that he has his men sufficiently in line to pass the committee report tomorrow, and thus prevent the passage of a free coinage measure, else he would not have agreed to a vote tomorrow. On the other hand, there are silver men who believe they will defeat the despotic speaker. However that will not be, for there are too many gold bugs among the eastern democrats, who will desert their party and go with Reed rather than have free coinage.

With this loss the democrats leaders have little hope of drawing enough strength from the free coinage republicans to carry their point. It is true, there are enough free coinage men on the republican side to unite with the democrats and win by a very thin majority, but Reed is impressing it upon them that this is strictly a party issue, and will tomorrow have enough of them in line to carry his point, which is non-concurrence in the senate free coinage bill, and a request for a conference of the two houses.

THE GAME IS BLOCKED.

As Reed is to appoint the conferees on the part of the house, and Morton those on the part of the senate, it will be a gold-bug game, and the result will be a compromise measure, providing for the compulsory coinage of \$4,500,000 a month. Bullion redemption will be dropped. The legal tender clause applicable to silver certificates will probably remain. This would add \$4,500,000 a year to the circulating medium of the country, and would just about absorb the silver output of the mines of this country. In this shape the president will sign the bill.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Mr. McKimley, from the committee on rules, reported the following resolution: Resolved, That the house proceed to consider house bill 5381 (the silver bill), with senate amendments, and after 2 o'clock tomorrow, the previous question be considered as ordered.

He demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which was ordered, and twenty minutes' debate was allowed on either side.

Mr. McKimley, of Tennessee, proceeded to criticize the action of the committee on rules, as also did Messrs. Blount, Bland and Springer.

After a brief reply from Mr. McKimley and upon his motion the special rule was adopted without division.

Mr. Conger, chairman of the coinage committee, presented the report of that committee. It simply recommended that the house non-concur in each and all of the senate amendments to the silver bill, and request a conference on the same.

Mr. Bland moved that the house concur in the senate amendments.

With these motions pending, the debate began. Mr. Conger taking the initiative. He defended the action of his committee, saying that it had reported a wise and conservative measure. His judgment had not been influenced by the action of the senate. That bill had not been considered the bill it had passed, and that notes should be redeemed in coin. This latter was important in order that coinage should be kept up and bullion not stored in the treasury simply as a commodity.

Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, announced that if he could not get free coinage he would vote for this 4,500,000 a year, as offering a considerable improvement in present condition.

Mr. Bland, of Nevada, also felt it his duty to vote for any measure that pointed in the direction of free silver.

The last three are free coinage republicans, who voted with the democrats in the case of Reed to get a direct vote upon the bill as it came from the senate.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke of the applause which greeted the silver bill when it was brought into the house from the senate, where it received the support of fifteen republicans and all the democratic senators who had constituencies outside

of the money centers of the east, and this applause had reverberated all over our land. Free coinage was demanded by the people. They were becoming educated upon reissues and understood their interest. More circulating medium was essential to continue the development of our vast resources. The silver which free coinage will bring to our country from abroad will be welcome. It will be coined at our mints, and most of it will be invested here and add to our prosperity. After one hour's debate you must vote upon this question. If you vote the people down, if you trample their will under your feet, the issue will only be postponed. It is a struggle on their part for right and for liberty, and in the end they will be victorious. [Applause.]

The other speakers were Messrs. Kerr and Hubble, of Iowa; Brewer, of Michigan; Post and Hill, of Illinois; and Kelly, of Kansas.

PRIZE FIGHTING IN THE DISTRICT.

At the last session of the Virginia legislature, a charter was granted to a corporation, headed by Dr. Bailey, giving the widest scope to sports of all kinds, and guaranteeing absolute protection from police interference. That corporation is now in active operation, and has secured a plot of land about six miles from Washington, overlooking the Potomac and capitol, upon which will be built pavilions accommodating 20,000 people, and in which the leading pugilists of the world will contest for supremacy. I can say positively that arrangements have already been perfected for the prize fight between Sullivan and Jackson at this place, upon a date not yet fixed. Both men have agreed to the terms, and Sullivan has taken eminent legal advice, upon which he is satisfied that the charter of the club will protect the affair. Not only is prize fighting to be a feature, but to the surprise of many, it has been learned that the opening contest will be a bull fight, for which a famous Mexican matador has been engaged.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

The action of the house in taking up the silver bill today postpones the national election law bill until this question is disposed of, which will be some time tomorrow afternoon. After this the programme now is to take up the federal election law bill, and debate it until Tuesday next, when a vote is to be taken. Henry Cabot Lodge still asserts that the senate will find a way to pass this bill very soon after it is disposed of by the house. Indeed, he says he has assurances that it will pass the senate. No stock is, however, taken in this assertion by the democrats of the senate, who claim that it will never pass that body.

JUDGE CRISP INVITED.

A committee from Tammany hall came over here this morning, to invite Judge Crisp to make an address at the Fourth of July celebration at Tammany.

The invitation was accepted.

Colonel Livingston wired Judge Stewart this morning that he would have a committee in Atlanta tomorrow to meet his friends, to arrange dates and places for a joint debate in the congressional race. Judge Stewart is well prepared, and will make a hot race to be returned. Indeed, the judge's friends here say he will defeat the alliance chief.

Colonel Livingston and the alliance leaders are going into the newspaper business on a large scale. Indeed, they must have abundance of money, for their petition for a charter calls for a capital of \$300,000. The charter is applied for under the name of the Farmers' Newspaper alliance, and the incorporators are L. L. Polk, J. H. Turner, A. Wardell, C. W. Macune, Benjamin Terrell and L. F. Livingston. Their objects are a general newspaper and printing business.

Mr. Grimes' Columbus public building bill was today referred to a conference committee of the two houses. The objection Mr. Grimes' part in having the bill so referred is to allow time for his federal court bill to be reported by the senate before the public building bill goes to the president. Mr. Grimes is providing against a veto, which Mr. Harrison seems to take so much pleasure in placing upon southern bills.

RUSHING THEM THROUGH.

The Senate Passes The Post-Office and The Pension Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented in the senate and agreed to.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill. The aggregate appropriation of the bill is \$72,464,193, being \$7,047,361 more than the estimated revenues. All of the amendments added by the senate committee and heretofore published, were agreed to without much opposition, and the bill was passed.

The bill was then taken up. All of the committee amendments raising the grade and increasing the salaries of a number of missions of the lower grades, and consularships were agreed to.

Another amendment was added, on motion of Mr. Sherman, supported by Messrs. Morgan, Gibson and Dolph, increasing the compensation of the minister to Turkey from \$7,500 to \$10,000.

The amendment relating to the work of the International American conference was reached, and Mr. Morgan made it the text of a speech in praise of the Mexican and of the Central American and South American republics, and in an exposition of the splendid field which they opened up to the United States for commercial intercourse and for mutual development and advantage.

Mr. Hale said that he was not surprised to find that the senator from Alabama, who Alabama was passed. The attention to the foreign relations of the United States, was in entire sympathy with the amendment which covered the recommendations made by the Pan-American congress back to the United States.

Mr. Edmunds spoke of the great importance of securing commercial unity with Latin-American countries.

MR. EDMUNDS' AMENDMENT.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the amendment by inserting the words "information in respect of," so as to make it read, "for the payment of the share of the United States of the preliminary survey for information in respect of an inter-continental railway, \$65,000," and that he made the motion so as to guard against any moral or implied engagement to go on with the inter-continental railway. Agreed to.

All amendments having been agreed to the bill was passed.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed:

Senate bills to adopt regulations preventing, and in relation to collisions at sea, [these bills embody the rules agreed to by the International maritime conference.]

Senate bill for the donation of Fort Brooke and military reservation, at Tampa, Fla., for free schools and other purposes.

House bill granting to Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax River railway company, right-of-way across the military reservation at St. Augustine, Fla., [with the substitution.]

## FARMERS PUSHING THE LAWYERS

### IN THE NORTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

The Trouble Colonel Jones Brought on Himself

By His Refusing to Sign the Pledges

### WHICH THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE ASKED.

Candidates All Over the State are Interested.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—[Special.]—The Farmers' alliance is unquestionably the greatest factor in North Carolina politics.

Its state secretary sent out, a few days ago, cards with certain pledges to be made by all congressional candidates.

This matter became very prominent by reason of the fact that Colonel H. C. Jones, a democratic candidate for the congressional nomination in the sixth district, refused to make the pledge.

THE ANSWER OF THE FARMERS.

This caused much stir. The Progressive Farmer is the state organ of the alliance, and it publishes an editorial on Colonel Jones' refusal to sign these pledges in which it says: "We believe that a farmer will go from the sixth district to congress. If the lawyer candidates are not better than the methods now being used to secure their nomination, their election would be a calamity. Farmers and all other people in the sixth district, now your time to show your hand. If you want a good farmer in congress, you can, by united action, put him there. If you do not, you may expect to toil and grow poorer every year. Take your choice."

The above will apply to every district in the United States.

ADVICE TO COLONEL JONES.

Now a word about Colonel Jones. He says that less than one-third of the farmers of that district belong to the alliance. That is incorrect. Nearly all of the intelligent farmers of the district are members of the order. The few intelligent ones who are not members are in sympathy with it. Hence the alliance represents the wishes of a majority of the good people of the district.

This editorial was sent to Colonel Jones, and he was asked to sign it. He refused to do so, and he is now being pushed by the alliance to go to congress.

STRIKE OF CONDUCTORS.

On the Illinois Central Railroad in Chicago—Cause of the Difficulty.

CHICAGO, June 24.—No freight was moved yesterday afternoon or last night on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central railroad. Large numbers of conductors, who are members of the order, have struck. The difficulty, on the part of Superintendent Russell, backed by General Manager Beck, with Trainmasters Berry and Busby, leading to the resignation of the two latter, precipitated the strike of the conductors. The strikers were dissatisfied with the new management of the road. A return to former methods, the dismissal of Superintendent Russell, and the reinstatement of two trainmasters who were dismissed by the new management, were the demands of the strikers. Today the strike extended to the switchmen, yardmen and brakemen, and the business of the road is paralyzed, both freight and passenger, with no good prospects in sight.

THE TRIAL OF HEMINGWAY.

Witnesses Introduced to Prove His Good Character.

JACKSON, Miss., June 24.—[Special.]—The evidence in the trial of Dr. William H. Hemingway today was that he was a good man. Dr. Hemingway himself did not go on the stand. Bishop Galloway and others testified as to his good character. R. H. Wildberger, for the state, testified in rebuttal of expert Douglas's testimony. The afternoon was consumed in the preparation of instructions to the jury, which were not passed upon yesterday. In the last half hour Judge Beck, in the court, will charge the jury in the case of Hemingway. It will probably not be finished tomorrow.

HOME CREDITORS PREFERRED.

The Failure of a Well-Known North Carolina House.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—[Special.]—John W. Walker, of this city, proprietor of the Oak City clothing manufactory, which sold its products in all the southern states, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. The firm's business had, in the past two years, fallen off greatly. The liabilities are in excess of \$30,000, mainly to northern firms. There are \$10,000 of preferred debts, all to home creditors. The assets are nominally \$14,000, but hardly more than half that amount will be realized.

THE MEXICAN LOTTERY

Will Be Supervised by General Mosby Today.

EL PASO, Tex., June 24.—[Special.]—General John S. Mosby arrived this morning from San Francisco, to supervise the third monthly drawing of the Grand Lottery of Juarez, which takes place publicly tomorrow, in presence of thousands of our citizens in the large hall of the Mexican International Banking company, situated on the plaza. The famous general makes the long trip monthly for the purpose of superintending the drawing of the Grand Lottery of Juarez, of Juarez, Mexico.

THE Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Futures made quite a spurt toward better prices during the morning hours. Liverpool came a little steadier on its closing report, and this led to buying to cover, even some buying for a rise, but soon after the noon call, there were more sellers than buyers. The early advance was not only lost at once, but prices continued to give way until the whole range was considerably under the closing figures of yesterday. In the last half hour June began to show suspicious and exceptional strength. It was six points above July instead of somewhat cheaper, as it sold last Friday. The word "corner" began to be whispered, and buying to cover contracts caused a partial recovery, with a firm closing. Cotton on spot was quiet.

THE Lottery Question.

BATON ROUGE, June 24.—The legislative caucus on the lottery question last night, after an address by Messrs. Snyder, Boatner, Montgomery and Foster, appointed a conference committee of ten, and the matter was referred to them. The committee will meet at 7 o'clock this evening, and it is believed the question will be definitely settled.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—Napoleon Leveille, who killed his wife and nearly murdered his uncle on February 17th, was today convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged September 24th.

Sara Took an Overdose.

LONDON, June 24.—Sara Bernhardt took an overdose of chloral this morning, and it took four hours hard work by the doctors to save her life. She is in the habit of using the drug as an opiate, and accidentally took too much.

## CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN GROWS HOT INDEED.

### THE CLANS GATHER IN COLUMBIA

Where Tillman Repeats Charges Against Those in Power

AND REFUSES TO HEAR HASKELL.

Wade Hampton Delivers an Impressive Appeal.

And the Other Leaders Who Followed Him.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24.—[Special.]—This was Tillman's day of defiance in the stronghold of his antagonists.

He defied them, ridiculed them, smiled on them and laughed at their gauding.

When the crowd jeered him, he jeered back. When they drowned his voice with noise, he told them they were the most ill-mannered crowd he ever saw.

"Be quiet," said he, "and I'll poke some sense into you."

The place where he showed weakness was in refusing to wait and hear Colonel John C. Haskell's reply. Once he referred to General Hampton's official signature upon a document, and said: "It's his sign manual. He won't go back on that."

"He'll stick to his word," said a voice. "Will die for him right here," said another. "I said he would not go back on his word," said Tillman.

"He ain't like you," said the man in the crowd. To this Tillman paid no attention, but later, when speaking of some men, saying they had gone back on their word, the man in the crowd yelled again: "Like you."

"Yes," said Tillman, "I expect I'll pardon you out of the penitentiary next year."

THE DRIFT OF THE SPEECH.

That silenced that particular man, but the crowd continued the gauding. His speech was on the line of his interview telegraphed to THE CONSTITUTION last night. It voiced the farmers' demands, and charged the politicians of South Carolina with political leprosy. He defined that as "office seeking for the money that is in it."

"Before the war," said he, "you had good government, because your officials were men of honor and sought office for the honor of it. Since the war they have sought office for the sake of the pay. Before the war Hayne resigned his seat in the United States senate, and came home to be governor at a smaller salary. Since the war what have you seen? A governor resigning his office to accept a clerkship under the government at Washington at a larger salary? You have seen a judge resign his seat on the bench to go to congress, because the salary was larger, and you have seen a congressman resign his seat to accept a railroad position because the salary was larger."

He said at the conclusion of this part of his speech: "They say I took the charge of political leprosy back. I don't take it back. I rub it in on 'em."

Such charges as this, and such accusations against men who are shining lights on the bench and in the highest positions within South Carolina's gifts, infuriate the people whom Tillman calls the aristocracy, and state pride is aflame with indignation at his assertion that South Carolina has never had self government.

THE BITTERNESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The bitterness increases day by day, and it is a marvel that he has avoided personal difficulty after making so many charges against men of high character. The lack of respect for the whole class of charges is only less remarkable than his adroitness in getting around them when a particular individual demands satisfaction.

This evening, Mr. Thomas Cottrhan, of Abbeville, a son of Judge Cottrhan, who went from the bench to congress, called upon Mr. Tillman at the hotel, and called him to account for his insinuations that his father was guilty of political leprosy. The reference in today's speech to a judge who went to congress for higher salary seemed to be aimed at Judge Cottrhan.

"When I got there," said Mr. Cottrhan, "he said he had no reference to political leprosy; that he admired my father, and considered him one of the most honorable men in the state."

Another affair of a similar kind resulted in correspondence between Senator Munro and Captain Tillman yesterday. The result was that Captain Tillman said he was speaking generally, without reference to any particular man.

The joint discussion today was uproarious, belligerent, but peaceful. The crowd of near two thousand kept up such a constant hurrahing that the speakers could hardly make themselves heard, and Tillman was frequently interrupted by rough language, once by Colonel A. C. Haskell, who directly reflected on the farmer candidate's war record, or lack of record, claiming that he remained at home a seventeen-year-old, when the law conscripted boys of sixteen, and patriotism put thousands in at an earlier age.

RAMBOOZLING THE FARMERS.

Tillman had been talking about farmers coming to the legislature and being bamboozled and debauched. He said there was a building in Columbia where aristocratic members of the legislature came. They were too good to stop at the hotels, so they brought their cooks and wine cellars with them, and at this place they had dining.

They send a country member of the legislature a ticket," said he, "I have got one of those tickets, and the farmer goes up there and is introduced to General This and Colonel That, and the Hon. So-and-so takes him by the hand. He gets to liking these nice gentlemen, and when they ask him to vote for a measure he readily falls in line, and they always have a majority."

The speaker had been interrupted with a cry of "Prove it," and now some man in the crowd led astray by his claim that he was in the army?"

"Were you in the army?" said Tillman. "No, I was not quite old enough," said Tillman, and there was a yell. He was going on thus when Colonel A. C. Haskell stepped forward to interrupt him. Tillman put his hand on his arm in a familiar way, and Haskell drew back, as if from a snake, and said: "Don't touch me."

"He's a snake," said a voice, and Tillman turned and glared at him, but said nothing, while Haskell made his statement. "Speaking of war records," said he, "I saw Tillman say he was seventeen, and the law

required boys of sixteen, and patriotism put in thousands at an earlier age."

At this there was a storm of applause.

"I was not aware, friends, that this gentleman had any personal animosity against me," said Captain Tillman. "When I put out my hand toward him, he drew back as if I was an adder, and said, 'Don't touch me.' [Applause.] Now, I want to say to him, and every confederate soldier here, I was an invalid, paralyzed in bed, when the war closed. He said to me, 'I was your friend. I tell you that in July, '64, I lost this eye.'"

GENERAL CAPERS CALLED FOR.

Then turning upon Colonel Haskell in a rage, his eye flashing fire, he roared:

"I can call to witness a general, as good a general and a better one than you, sir." "Come here, General Capers."

General Capers, now a minister of the Episcopal church, stood on the rear of the platform in due time and presence and clothed with the additional dignity of clerical attire. He worked his way through the crowd, and came to the front. The crowd for once was still and expectant, when General Capers said in a loud clear voice:

"I am asked to bear testimony to the heroism, gallantry and honor of a brave man in the Twenty-fourth South Carolina. God forbid that I should fail to bear testimony to a brave man. Jim Tillman, of Edgefield, was the oriflame of my regiment."

This was followed by thunders of applause, and the heroism of his brother's heroism fell like a mantle upon Ben Tillman.

Here General Wade Hampton, who had been very conservative in his opening speech, rose and appealed to the people.

"When I commenced to address you," said he, "I urged you to give every man a respectful hearing, and you will do me the justice to say that I made no reflection upon any one. I do not propose to do so. I am a man who is brave men in both of the factions. I hope not to see the gap widened. Give Captain Tillman a respectful hearing until he closes, and then I will respond to the very echo if you feel disposed to do so."

"Hurrah for Hampton!" cried a voice, and the old hero sat down in the midst of a storm of applause.

When Captain Tillman went on speaking of the times of 1876:

"The grand mogul here" (alluding to General Hampton) "ruled that storm, and ruled it. He said, 'I was in it, too. Who was at Hampton?'"

"Butler," cried a man in the crowd. "Yes," said Tillman, "and this man was there with him. Who was at Elberton?"

The strong speech of the night before, Tillman! And when anybody comes here and talks to you about my record, I could spin him out of my mouth."

At the last words, he turned and glared at Haskell, his face rigid with hate and his eye flashing fire.

When Captain Tillman concluded he immediately left the platform, and was driven from the fair grounds back to the Grand Central hotel.

GENERAL EARLE SPEAKS.

General Earle, one of the other two candidates, then began speaking from a carriage on the line of the railroad, and with untiring emphasis, the policy of the alliance for an increase of the circulating medium of the country. As to the best means of obtaining that increase, I frankly am not fully prepared to advise."

In other words, I am not prepared to recommend the sub-treasury scheme, as the best remedy that will meet the requirements of the farmer. This is my platform.

A REPLY CALLED FOR.

I am perfectly willing that you should present your platform, and let the people, who are entitled to be informed, fully know what you endorse and where you stand.

Do you confirm the statement found in an editorial of the Alliance, Farmer and Labor? 'That the alliance is fixed,' that you had put yourself upon the alliance platform, and said to that paper, 'though you have differed with me, I am on this platform, have been here all the while, and am here to stay.' Which platform contains the sub-treasury bill?"

Or do you stand upon the platform of your home organ, the paper which announced your candidacy, the Sparta Independent, to-wit: "The country is going to have something better than the truck trust and elementary inflation scheme," I add of the sub-treasury bill.

Upon whatever platform you may determine to stand, I am willing that the people shall hear you in joint discussion, and let them decide between you and your platform, and me and mine.

I beg to assure you that you need be under no fear of misrepresentation from me, or of becoming personalities in a discussion.

The issues involved in this campaign are too serious, they involve too much that is near and dear to our people, to permit me to stray from the path of an earnest, dignified debate. I beg to assure you that you need be under no fear of misrepresentation from me, or of becoming personalities in a discussion.

THE "CITY OF PARIS" ALL RIGHT.

LONDON, June 24.—The inquiry instituted by the board of trade into the cause of the accident to the Italian line steamer "City of Paris" while that vessel was on a voyage from New York for Liverpool, has been concluded and a verdict rendered. The court in its findings attributes the casualty to the vessel's propeller bearing. It also finds that the safety of passengers on the "City of Paris" was not sacrificed to speed, and that the vessel is one of the finest in the American marine service.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings yesterday, \$9,000; all accepted at 122 for four per cents, and 103 for four and a half.

Census Supervisor Sedgewick estimates the population of Brooklyn at 807,600.

John I. Sullivan pleaded guilty at Purvis, Miss., and was fined \$500.

The Reichstag has finally accepted the colonial credits without debate.

The National Editorial association assembled in sixth annual session in Boston yesterday.

The Pennsylvania and Illinois republican state conventions met yesterday.

The international prisoners congress, which has been in session at St. Petersburg, has finished its business and adjourned.

The entire business portion of Cerritos, N. M., fifty miles north of El Paso, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss \$100,000.

## HARDEMAN'S REPLY TO NORTHERN'S LETTER

### THE JOINT CANVASS SUITS HIM

And He Will Stump the State From End to End.

### THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

Upon Which He Proposes to Make the Race.

DEBATE TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

MACON, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—The following letter was mailed to Colonel Northern this evening:

Hon. W. J. Northern, Sparta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: Yours of June 21st, inviting me to a joint discussion, to be held in such sections of the state, and under such directions as may be agreed upon by mutual friends, has just been received.

It gives me pleasure to say that your proposition is agreeable to me. In fact, my friends have been, for some time, considering the propriety of making a suggestion to you, very similar to the one that you have made to me.

Of course, the times and places of meeting, and the order of discussion between you and me, will be arranged by our friends, three of whom I have selected, and three of whom you will select, and these gentlemen will make all the arrangements to carry forward our joint discussion.

THE TIME IS SHORT.

The time in which these joint discussions can be made is very limited, and we cannot hope, in this manner, to reach every county in the state, but I think the principles of each of us, which may be promulgated in the discussion proposed, will reach not only those who may have an opportunity to hear us, but those who live at a distance will receive them through the medium of the press, and to make myself perfectly understood, and to reiterate the fact, that the position which I occupy in this campaign is the one already taken by me in my letter to the people of Houston county, I again refer to that letter. It contains all that is embodied in the first six articles of what is known as the "alliance yard stick."

For the seventh I would remove all restrictions upon state banks, and repeal the laws prohibiting national banks from taking lands as security for loans.

For the eighth I can say with Governor Gordon, who in his letter endorsed the alliance: "I endorse without reserve and with untiring emphasis, the policy of the alliance for an increase of the circulating medium of the country. As to the best means of obtaining that increase, I frankly am not fully prepared to advise."

In other words, I am not prepared to recommend the sub-treasury scheme, as the best remedy that will meet the requirements of the farmer. This is my platform.

I am perfectly willing that you should present your platform, and let the people, who are entitled to be informed, fully know what you endorse and where you stand.

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## A SPLIT IN THE RIFLES

LEADS TO THE RESIGNATION OF  
LIEUTENANT SNOOK.

The Company Has Two or Three Business Meetings in Which the Members Disagree.

There has been a split in the Atlanta Rifles. One of the commissioned officers has resigned.

And a big squad of privates have followed him.

With others to join in the departure.

Lieutenant Snook is the gentleman who has thrown up his commission and membership.

Lieutenant Richardson went with his senior lieutenant.

Privates Pryor L. Mynatt and William McMillan followed the lead.

And a half-dozen or more resignations were written out and laid upon the secretary's table to be considered at the next meeting.

In all this there is something of a sensation. Since the return of the Rifles from Kansas City there have been three or four business meetings of the company.

These meetings had for a feature a division of the prize-money.

Many of the members of the company favored a division of the money among the membership.

Others opposed it.

The real strength of the factions has never been ascertained, but out of the discussion incident upon the matter a bad feeling originated in the company.

The display of temper dissolved old and long bonds of friendship, and at a meeting last week some mean words were indulged in.

In the war of words Lieutenant Snook became involved, and since that meeting he has been contemplating a severance of his connection with the Rifles.

Lieutenant Snook has made one of the best officers in the company, and his resignation was universally regretted. He was requested by nearly every member to withdraw it, but declined to do so.

He did not think he could continue in the company had retained his old friendship for some of his comrades.

So at the meeting last night he handed in his resignation and after it was read addressed the company. His speech was a manly one, full of respect for every member and full of the conviction that he and his associates were right in disagreeing with each other.

No talk could have been prettier and none could have been more enthusiastically received.

After the paper was read Lieutenant Snook was again asked to withdraw his resignation, but declined, at the same time urging the company to accept it.

Immediately after the resignation was accepted, Lieutenant Richardson's was read.

Between the two lieutenants there has always been the strongest tie of friendship, and between his warm personal friend and his much-loved company Lieutenant Richardson chose his friend.

His resignation, like Lieutenant Snook's, was opposed.

Then the other resignations followed.

In leaving the company the retiring members wish it distinctly understood that their love for the organization has not decreased one particle.

And the company wishes it known that it parts with the members with deep regret.

Out of the split a new military company may come.

It is more than probable.

## AN UGLY CHARGE.

A Negro Charged With Assaulting a White Girl.

A negro, giving his name as George Washington, occupied a cell in the station-house last night.

He was arrested as answering the description of a negro who is wanted to pay the penalty of his brutal crime by the authorities at Duluth.

Yesterday Marshal Lowe, of Duluth, came to Atlanta in search of a negro named Will Howell, who committed an outrageous assault upon a little white girl named Mattie Howell a few days ago.

Marshal Lowe left a description of the man he wants at the station-house, and last night about twelve o'clock Policeman Florence brought in a negro that tallied well with that description.

He, as already stated, gave his name as George Washington, saying that he had been working at Lithonia for some time back.

This morning Marshal Lowe will be telegraphed for to come and identify the negro.

He fills the description in almost every particular, and it is considered probable that he is the negro who did the brutal deed.

If he is, there is no telling just what sort of a reception he will get when taken back to Duluth.

## THE RETAIL GROCERS.

The Protective Association Holds an Interesting and Important Meeting.

Atlanta's Retail Grocers' Protective association held an important meeting yesterday at headquarters, 481 Marietta street.

Vice-president Dahme presided.

During the meeting three retail grocers were elected to active membership. Two wholesale firms and two shoe firms were elected to honorary membership.

After some routine business, there was a general discussion of the burden of the delinquent debtor, and several names were reported as being unworthy of credit.

The secretary was instructed to send circular letters to merchants throughout the state, calling attention to the convention to be held in Atlanta beginning July 24, 1890.

"We are not a political organization," said a member after the meeting, "but we are striving to better our condition in every way possible, to elevate the standard of the retail trade; to lessen the dangers attendant upon a credit business. To that end we must talk and vote for the best men to make and enforce our laws."

## PRISONERS ESCAPE.

A Fire at the Stockade Last Night Lets Several Prisoners Out.

An overturned lamp caused a small fire at the city stockade last night about 9 o'clock.

The fire was extinguished, without the aid of the department, before much damage was done to the buildings.

But five prisoners got away, and up to early this morning, none had been retaken.

A pack of dogs and possums of men are on the search, and the convicts will have to hump it if they succeed in evading the penalty of the law.

The men who escaped during the fire are: George Washington, John Strickland, John Leonard, Bill Lattimer, Bill Hornington.

When the fire broke out the prisoners were removed from the endangered building, and in the confusion they made their escape.

The Tax Assessor of Georgia.

FRANKLIN, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—The election for tax assessor to fill vacancy of J. J. Hildes, deceased, of this county, resulted in favor of J. P. Shackelford, out of four candidates. He was elected by twenty-four majority.

## NEWS OF SOCIETY.

SOME PEOPLE ARE BACK FROM THE  
SEASIDE

But Many are Still There—News and Gossip About the People Who are Here and About Their Friends.

Miss Yashti Minor was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Charles B. Everett, at the home of her brother, on Kelly street. The wedding was a quiet one, witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride looked strikingly handsome in a gown of soft, gray silk, trimmed with cut steel passementerie. Soon after the ceremony the happy pair, accompanied by Miss Dora Chase, Mr. E. A. Minor and Mr. Tom Simpson, left for their future home in Covington, where the groom has many friends, and has made a reputation as one of the young men of the city. The bride is beloved and admired by all who know her.

A large audience assembled at the rooms of the Hebrew Orphans' home last night to enjoy the entertainment which was offered them through the kindness of Professor S. Blumenfeld, Professor I. Mayer and Messrs. Oscar Pappenheimer and Joseph Merbach. Owing to sickness Miss Madeline Cerf, who was billed for a recitation, was absent. The programme was otherwise rendered in the artistic style the accomplished performers are capable of, all meeting with rapturous applause and being encored again and again. The children looked their best, and everybody seemed to be highly pleased and satisfied—artists, visitors and managers. The evening was delightfully cool, and by the thoughtful action of the management the concert was practically transformed into an open-air entertainment. The home was beautifully decorated both inside and out, and from a distance the imposing structure resembled a fairy palace more than a modest home. Chinese lanterns were distributed all over the garden grounds, disclosing a most charming landscape. Financially the concert was an eminent success.

Mrs. T. L. Swift and family leave for Cumberland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grant and Miss Daisy Neely have reached Haver.

Miss Claude Bruce, of Lithonia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Shaddox, at 39 North Pryor street.

Miss Corinne Stocker, who has been cultivating her talent in elocution in Cincinnati, returned from that city Monday loaded with honors. Miss Stocker's dramatic talent is strong enough to lift her to the highest plane if she chooses to give it to the world.

Miss Carrie Williams, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Miss Caro Heldt at Trinity parsonage.

Mrs. Thomas Meador and family have returned from St. Simon's.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson returned last evening from a visit to her friend, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, in Carolina. Mrs. Thompson will go abroad with the Barrett party.

Mr. A. W. Hill and Mr. John Patten leave today for Warm Springs and other summer resorts.

Mrs. Nunnally has returned from St. Simon's, and will leave next week to visit her sister in Baltimore.

Miss Carrie Crane and Mrs. Venable have returned from Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mrs. Stocking, Miss Alice Stocking and Miss Kate Stocking leave today in Mr. Wrenn's private car for Chattanooga to attend the grand opening ball at the new Lookout Mountain inn, which is said to be one of the finest hotels in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gray and family, the Messrs. O'Keefe, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Mr. John Ryan and Mr. Dan Rountree returned yesterday from St. Simon's.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Hagan leave Richmond this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Wellborn Hill. Dr. Hagan will make Atlanta his future home.

The many friends of Mrs. Rhodie Hill will regret to know that she has been quite sick.

Mrs. Carroll Payne left yesterday for Salt Springs.

Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus, who is at present at Oxford, will return to Atlanta Thursday, and will be the guest of Miss Wright, at Edgewood.

Mr. Frank West and his sister, Miss Gene, left yesterday for New York, where they will spend some time.

Miss May Stafford, who has been for several months the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Abbott, at Oxford, will return to Atlanta Thursday, and will be the guest of Miss Wright, at Edgewood.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Morris, of Birmingham, passed through Atlanta for Marietta yesterday, where they are visiting the family of Colonel L. N. Trammell, Mrs. Morris's father.

Miss Fleta Trammell, of Marietta, has returned from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

A Stock Dealer and a Railroad Man Engage in a Fight.

Last night quite a lively rough-and-tumble fight occurred at the freight depot of the Central railroad.

The difficulty was between Mr. Jones, the stock dealer, and Mr. C. W. Smith, an agent for the Central railroad.

It appears that Mr. Jones accused Mr. Smith of stealing a whip from him.

Smith denied it by calling Jones a liar.

John Strickland, at Smith and Smith hit upon Jones, and a lively time ensued for a few brief moments.

Mr. Jones went away but came back afterwards with his two brothers. The difficulty was renewed and resulted in several arrests.

A CHANCE FOR THE NEGROES

To Teach One of Their Own Race a Salutory Lesson.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—Yesterday at 11 o'clock, within one-half mile of Duluth, a negro man, weighing about 150 pounds, assaulted a negro child about twelve years old. The negro girl is a child of a relative of Constable Love and a negro boy started to Atlanta for the negro, to which point they suspected he had fled, and while on the Belle, the negro saw him with his brother lying on the side of the road. The train was stopped, and the constable alighted, and it is fair to presume that he will catch the assailant. The negroes are likely to take his case in their own hands. If they do the white people will hardly interfere.

RUN OVER BY A WAGON.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy Meets with a Fatal Accident.

FRANKLIN, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—A very sad and fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lane this morning. He told his two little boys to carry a wagon under a shanty. Being down grade the wagon got away from the control of the children, and the start of the war began to move, and the boys were running in the wagon, and the wagon was rolling over the boys, and the boys were killed.

The Trinity Rectory.—The revival at Trinity, continues with aboutness, and the congregations at each service are large and interested. Rev. Dr. Heidt, pastor of Trinity, has put his whole heart and soul into the work, and the members are responding to his earnest efforts with a most laudable zeal. The revival will continue for several weeks, and will be productive of great good to the church.

## FAIR PUPILS

ENTERTAIN THE AUDIENCES AT  
SENEY-STOVALL CHAPEL.

Last Evening a Scene of Surprising Beauty—The Elocution Contest This Morning—Rapturous Music.

ATHENS, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—The second day of Lucy Cobb institute closed most successfully, and more than satisfied the highest expectations of its friends.

Last evening, according to every person present, the exercises were of the most surpassing beauty and grace.

Indeed, it was pronounced to have been the most lovely scene ever enacted on the stage of Senev-Stovall chapel.

The calisthenics were introduced into a beautiful little play, which was written by Miss Rosa Woodbury, of Savannah. Miss Woodbury is a writer of splendid talent and wields a graceful and facile pen.

The movements of the young ladies in the calisthenic drill were graceful in the extreme, and the costumes were the loveliest ever seen in Athens. All of the different scenes of the play were well rendered, but when the last came, it carried the audience by storm. A score of young ladies marched upon the stage dressed in confederate flags, and each bearing in her hand a United States flag.

This sight was greeted with applause, but when the orchestra struck up Dixie and the young ladies went through the evolutions of the drill to the music of that immortal air, the house fairly shook, and for several minutes the feelings of the audience were vented in tumultuous applause.

The exercises were pronounced by all to be the greatest success ever witnessed in Athens. This morning the first section of the elocution contest gave an exhibition, and every recitation was well received. The stage was covered with fresh flowers of the summer, and each one vied in paying this beautiful tribute to the efforts of the young ladies.

The following programme was rendered in a most pleasing manner:

Duet—Two Piano-Minutts—Misses Gertrude Jackson and Annie Laurie Blith.

Bascomb's Baby—Miss Irene Powell.

The Wandering Regiment—Miss Lucy Hunnicutt.

Thibbs's Dispute—Miss Lala Thornton.

Chorus—Sunset—Miss Lala Thornton.

Composition—b. Huntman's Chorus. Weber—Misses Annie M. Hill, Annie Lou Hinton, Ethel K. Cole, Nellie Norrison, Annie Lou Hinton, Belle Conger, Susie Gerding, Cora Lyons, Mary Lou Middlebrooks.

Fide's Child—Miss Lala Woolley.

The Charming—Miss Cora Lyons.

Selling the Baby—Miss M. Haynes.

Diamond Cut Diamond—Musical Recitation—Miss Clara Wimberly.

Voice—"To be sung on the Waters"—Schubert—Miss May Hill.

Fairy Bell—Miss Lala Woolley.

The Widow's Light—Miss Annie Shaw.

The Creed of the Faithful—Miss Lala Woolley.

Piano March—Hoffman—Miss Ada Frobel, Miss Lucy Hunnicutt, Miss Annie Dunn, Miss Von Etia Hayes, Miss Mary Hayes, Miss Lala Woolley.

Then came a splendid little comic drama, entitled "Mrs. Willis's Will," taken from the French of Emile Lovestre. This was participated in by the following characters:

Mrs. Robinson—Mrs. Willis's executrix

Lady Spindle—Mrs. Willis's servant

Mrs. Robinson—Miss Von Etia Hayes

Mrs. Spindle—Miss Annie Shaw

Mrs. Dwindle—Miss Annie Lou Hinton

Demule—Miss Annie Lou Hinton

Rachel—Miss Carrie Norman

Then followed the annual concert, which was one of the most beautiful of the season.

The celebrated Beethoven's "Symphony in D minor" was played with a fine orchestra.

The production of the music, and their soft and mellow tones responded gently to the light touch of fairy hands. The rendition of the piece was a masterpiece of music, and much credit upon the institute, its teachers and scholars.

The following pieces were rendered in excellent style:

Concerto—(a) Moments Musical, Schubert.

Valde-Durand, 3 pianos in unison. Misses C. Zachry, L. Fraser, M. Dibowski.

Madame Butterfly, 3 pianos in unison. Misses C. Zachry, L. Fraser, M. Dibowski.

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There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

BEWARE OF IMITATION. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists, POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th AVE., NEW YORK.

BATES & HALL,  
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

WANTED—\$50,000 Ga. bonds, due Oct., 1890; Underwriters' Ins. Co. stock; Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock; Capital City Bank stock.

FOR SALE—Lowry Bank's Co. stock; Gate City Bank stock; Newnan 6 per cent bonds; Broun's Machl no stock may 25-100-ly

**Pears' Soap**  
Fair white hands.  
Bright clear complexion  
Soft healthful skin.  
"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

THE CHAUTAUGA.

A Programme of the Exercises at the Summer Session.

The Piedmont Chautauque opens July 16. The programme is one of the most attractive that could have been designed.

No trouble or expense has been spared to secure the best talent to be had, and the list of specialists includes names familiar on both sides of the water.

Everything that can instruct, or interest, or entertain, will be there.

Not only is the programme an elaborate and complete one, but the railroad and the hotels have entered heartily into the spirit of the management, and are pulling together for success.

Mr. Sam Hardwick of the Georgia Pacific, has been giving much of his own time to the work, and that is ample guarantee that the crowds will be handled to perfection.

The first Chautauque exercises are in the afternoon of July 16th, beginning with a lecture under the auspices of the Peabody Institute. The first session of the Assembly Chorus class will be held at 5 p. m.

At 5 p. m. the opening session of the Grady Summer schools, and the assembly special classes, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, president of Piedmont Chautauque board of directors, presiding. Address by Hon. F. H. Richardson, Milledgeville, Ga. "State of Georgia as the Sun and the Life of the World." Illustrated by experiments and projections.

The daily meetings of the summer schools and the Peabody Institute, with two daily lectures under the auspices of the Peabody Institute, the chorus rehearsals, the evening musicals, and an evening lecture, make out an interesting programme for each day.

The Sunday services will be particularly interesting. Beginning with a sermon at 11 o'clock, an afternoon Chautauque assembly, followed by the Chautauque Sunday vesper service, praise service in the evening, and concluding with services conducted by the Y. M. C. A.

Amongst the lecturers are Professor W. S. Curran, of Davidson college, N. C.; Dr. Thomas D. Davidson, Columbia, Ga.; Rev. Dr. H. B. Barnett; Professor J. J. Tigert, D. of Vanderbilt college; Professor Charles Foster Smith; Dean A. A. Wright, of Boston; Dr. C. H. Smith, of Wofford college, Spartanburg, S. C.; Colonel J. E. Shumate, Dalton, Ga.; San Ah Brah, of India; Rev. T. M. House, of Hildesheim, Germany; Rev. Dr. W. H. Johnson, of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. J. C. Freeman; Mr. James A. Green, of Cincinnati; Thomas Nelson Page, and other distinguished American authors and educators.

July 19 and 20 are Y. M. C. A. days. August 21 is Grady memorial day. The Chautauque closes Wednesday, August 27.

The Peabody Institute closes July 22nd. The chorus rehearsals and concerts under the direction of Professor Alwyn Smith, will be alone worth the cost of travel and admission for the season.

The opening session of the School of the English Bible and Ministers' institute will be July 25th.

Two days are alike. Each is interesting and complete in itself.

The Chautauque this year promises to be by all odds the most successful ever held in the south.

Another Tolson Suit.—It is understood that papers are being prepared, and will be filed at once, by Mr. Dale Laws against J. H. & A. L. James, for the recovery of \$1,328.25, on one of the certificates of deposit, purchased by Mr. James from Mr. Tolson. This will be another one of the many ramifications of this celebrated case.

The Superior Court Adjourned.—The criminal branch of the superior court adjourned yesterday until the fall term, which will begin about the first Monday in October.

Wanted—Boards.

MRS. L. C. HOWARD WILL HAVE SEVERAL nice rooms vacant July 1st. Apply at her residence on Gordon street, West End.

HAPEVILLE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH board, near station on Central railroad. Shade and cool place. Reasonable terms. Mrs. W. H. Betts. 125-31

BOARDERS WANTED—A FEW WHO CAN give best references can get board at 31 N. Forsyth.

PARTIES VISITING NEW YORK CAN FIND comfortable accommodations at Mrs. L. T. White's, No. 13 West 22d street, near 4th avenue.







## THE PLAN WILL WORK, SO SAYS MR. SAUNDERS

He Has Made a Study of Street  
Numbering

AND PRESENTS INTERESTING FACTS

He Believes That the Philadelphia  
Plan

IS BY ALL ODDS THE BEST

And Gives His Reasons for so  
Believing.

The street-numbering question is the one  
most discussed just now, and any light upon it  
is received with the greatest interest by all  
citizens.

The committee having the matter in charge  
is to meet in a few days and consider the various  
plans proposed. It has been sug-  
gested, too, that the matter is  
one to which the chamber of commerce  
might, with propriety, turn its attention, and  
the question may be brought up at today's  
meeting of that body.

There is no man in Atlanta better qualified  
to discuss the question of street numbering  
than Mr. W. G. Saunders, secretary of the  
chamber of commerce; probably nobody is so  
well qualified for his years—devoted to the  
compilation of directories he must of neces-  
sity have made a special study of the matter  
in all its phases.

Mr. Saunders is a firm advocate of the Phila-  
delphia, or centenary, plan of numbering,  
and he has taken the pains to demonstrate, by  
means of a map of the city, that this plan is

usual, for instance, in such cases for a man to  
put on his stationary cards, etc. "221 White-  
hall street, (old No. 57)." That style goes for  
about a year, after which the old numbers  
have passed entirely beyond ken. The first  
directory issued after such a change always  
contains similar intelligence, and for all  
business houses quotes both the old and new  
numbers.

HOW IT IS DONE.

Numbering or re-numbering is usually ac-  
complished at a very nominal expense to the  
city treasury. A favorite practice is to have a  
diagram accurately prepared by the city en-  
gineer or other official. Then the powers that  
be formulate a law obliging all owners of  
structures to get from such official the correct  
street number and have same posted on the  
door within a given time, usually thirty days,  
under penalty of a fine. It is usual also to  
have a sample of numbers in the engineer's  
office and make it obligatory to use a figure  
equal or better than the sample. By this  
means the numbering is quickly  
done and without any special trouble  
or activity except in the city engineer's office  
during these thirty days. In ninety-nine cases  
out of a hundred the engineer or official ap-  
pointed to handle the matter can sit in his  
office and give the necessary information, in  
all cases, of course, keeping an accurate record  
on his diagram. In some instances he will  
find it necessary to go out on the ground but  
such will be exceptions.

Another advantage is that with this system  
it isn't necessary to pin yourself down abso-  
lutely to twenty-five feet to a number. The  
good judgment of the official in charge will  
equalize this matter without the use of a  
chain.

SOME EMBARRASMENTS.

If it is the intention to do this thing up now  
and do it once and for all, and do it properly,  
there are other matters which should be  
attended to. There are streets here the names  
of which are duplicated. There are streets  
here which are known to the people living on  
them by names other than those the city gave  
them. There are streets here whose names  
should be changed, for they are a constant  
source of embarrassment.

Among the first mentioned are:  
Anderson street, one in the southeastern part

pellation. I can't think of them at this time,  
but I know they exist. There is a street called  
by the denizens thereon, Moughorn, in the  
western part of the city, but I don't think  
there is any official action warranting such an  
inflection.

Baker street runs east from Peachtree, and  
west from Peachtree to Luckie; there to all  
intents and purposes it stops. Yet about a  
block north, on Luckie, it commences again in  
a most erratic manner and totally changes di-  
rection and runs to Marietta and the railroad.  
Harris street is in an exactly similar condition  
and if the city council has any influence over  
these misguided streets, it should exert it to  
stop their labyrinthine wanderings and re-  
christen that portion between Luckie and the  
railroads.

AS TO DIVIDING LINES.

So far as the systematic numbering of the  
streets is concerned, the above diagram will  
give an idea of how it can be accomplished. It  
is not perfection of course, nor, as I before ex-  
plained, could any system be made so in At-  
lanta.

To begin with, the old dividing lines of the  
city are not good, not as good, indeed, as they  
might easily be made. The best north and  
south line would be North Pryor and West  
Peachtree to limits and South Pryor to limits.  
The east and west line should be as it is—the  
railroads from the eastern limits to the junction  
of West Mitchell, and from there west along  
West Mitchell or West Hunter. However, as  
Whitehall and Peachtree seem to be the peo-  
ple's preference for a north and south line  
let us call it Peachtree from the railroads  
all the way out, and on the south Whitehall  
from the railroad, until it strikes off at a  
tangent, and then let us go due south in air-  
line on Pryor street. This undoubtedly has  
the advantage of simplicity and common  
sense.

Whitehall street, as a whole, under any sys-  
tem of numbering, would, from its peculiar  
direction, be unsatisfactory and misleading.  
For instance, when you get to Humphries  
street, using Whitehall as a dividing line, is it  
north and south Humphries, or east and west  
Humphries—and why? I think that by us-  
ing Peachtree, Whitehall and Pryor, we have  
a line that reasonably nearly approaches the  
opposite points of the compass. I would

## THE PEOPLE COUNTED.

THE CENSUS REPORT TO BE SENT TO  
WASHINGTON SOON.

The Supervisor Talks Interestingly About  
Atlanta's Increase Compared With Other  
Prosperous American Cities.

A huge pile of census papers.  
That is what now confronts the supervisor  
and his assistants.

Colonel Thibadeau began yesterday the her-  
culean task of reviewing the work of the enu-  
merators.

For the next fortnight he will be busy  
straightening up the affairs for the census for  
Atlanta.

A tedious task it will be.  
A large table in the supervisor's office, ex-  
tending fully fifteen feet, is piled three feet  
high with the slips that contain the names of  
Atlanta's folks. But Colonel Thibadeau and  
his assistants have gone to work upon them  
with earnestness and will soon have the figures  
ready to be sent to Washington.

The city council has passed a resolution au-  
thorizing Mayor Glenn to negotiate with the  
census commissioner with regard to securing  
an advance estimation from headquarters of  
Atlanta's population. He has written to the  
commissioner of the census asking for the  
speediest count possible to be made, and agree-  
ing to pay the extra charge of \$2.50 for every  
thousand names, which is required.

By the latter part of next week the census  
will be ready to go to Washington, and within  
three weeks we shall know how many people  
are here.

APPROXIMATION AS TO THE NUMBER.

All kinds of guessing.  
Numerous and lively bets.

All classes of people are talking about At-  
lanta's population, and speculating as to the  
number of people here.

Some lively and interesting discussions go  
on from hour to hour in the business offices,  
and at the homes of citizens, and as the time  
draws near for the count to be made public, the  
interest increases.

In the supervisor's office may be found at  
any time several men more curious than the  
rest who go there to ask about the "exact  
number of people counted."

This, however, they never learn, as the  
supervisor's mouth is made dumb on that  
score by the requisition of the census act.

The inquisitive visitors are therefore dis-  
missed with some indefinite and humorous  
reply as, "You may safely expect more old  
men and more young women in Atlanta's  
census than for any city in Georgia, or this  
section of the south."

Which is absolutely true.

COLONEL THIBADEAU TALKS.

The supervisor stopped long enough yester-  
day from his pressing labors to say to a Con-  
stitution reporter:

"The people of Atlanta need fear no short-  
coming in the census reports. When they  
consider everything they will be proud and re-  
joice at the handsome figures that will note  
the number of our people.

"Atlanta's increase has beaten that of any  
city in the United States, and that is saying a  
great deal. I do not mean to except such  
cities as Omaha, Kansas City, Birmingham,  
New York city, Chicago, or any of the most  
prosperous cities in America.

"How about the Georgia cities?"  
"Atlanta, in my opinion, will count as many  
people as all of Georgia's largest cities to-  
gether, meaning the combined populations of  
Savannah, Augusta and Macon. In the last  
census these cities showed up as follows: Sa-  
vannah about 30,000, Macon about 12,000,  
Augusta about 21,000, making a total of about  
63,000. I don't think this figure will change  
very much by this census, for one or two of  
these cities have grown but very little, if  
any, since 1880. It is my opinion that  
Atlanta will easily count as many  
as all three of these cities will show."

"What cities have had the most rapid  
growth according to the census reports of '70  
and '80?"  
"Omaha, Kansas City, San Francisco, and  
several other western cities had wonderful  
growths. Omaha went from 16,000  
to more than 30,000, almost doubling  
its population in ten years. Kansas City leaped  
from 22,000 in 1870 to 55,000 in 1880. Cleve-  
land, Ohio, startled the country by jumping  
from 92,000 to 160,000, and San Francisco went  
from 145,000 to 225,000. All of these records  
are truly wonderful, but Atlanta is going to  
discount any of them. You may safely count  
upon that."

THE ENUMERATORS' WORK.

One thing is certain, whether the Atlanta  
census show up satisfactorily or not, the enu-  
merators have done hard work.

Three of them are dangerously ill from their  
unremitting labors.

They were all clever gentlemen, and went  
at their work with an honest intention to do  
their level best.

If they have failed in this it is not their  
fault, but because of the short time allowed  
them.

They say they have given every name that  
could possibly be enumerated, and all of them  
that they would not contract for the same  
work again at the same rate of payment.

Names Omitted.

Several names were sent to THE CONSTITU-  
TION office yesterday with the information  
that they had not been enumerated.

Martina Booker, cook for Mr. James Bell, 47  
Windsor street, was left out.

The names of a family boarding at one of  
the hotels was sent to THE CONSTITUTION  
office by the head of the family, who was ab-  
sent from the city.

Upon referring it to the supervisor the fol-  
lowing letter was received:

ERRORS CORRECTED: The family named was  
enumerated by the proprietor of the hotel at which  
the people boarded.

All landlords of hotels, boarding-houses, etc.,  
give the enumerators the names, etc., of all who  
board with them. While it is better, it is not ab-  
solutely necessary to see every one in person, to  
give an enumeration. We want to get all, and are  
thankful for any information anybody who knows  
they have not been enumerated. Respectfully,  
JOSEPH H. THIBADEAU, Supervisor.

It is still the privilege and duty of every  
citizen to send in their names if they have not  
been enumerated.

ROUGH ON DIRT Family Soap beats all others  
out of sight. Only 5c at grocers.

Beckham's Pills act like magic on a weak  
stomach.

## THE POOL-SELLING CASES.

The First One Is Tried and Results in a Mis-  
trial.

G. A. Kneeland, the first of the pool-sellers,  
was tried under an indictment by the grand  
jury, on a charge of gaming, before Judge  
Richard H. Clark yesterday. The trial was  
watched with a great deal of interest by mem-  
bers of the sporting fraternity, as well as those  
who have been in the habit of placing stakes,  
win or lose, on horses that are running races  
in distant sections of the country.

There are two such establishments in the  
city one conducted by Messrs. G. A. Kneeland  
and H. L. McDonald, in the basement of the  
Gate City bank building, and the other by  
Messrs. D. A. DoBardelben and T. O. McBride,  
at the Big Bonanza.

All four of them were indicted by the grand  
jury and Mr. W. D. Ellis was employed to  
defend the cases.

THE TEST CASE.

Mr. Kneeland was put upon trial first, and  
the defense was that it was not gaming as  
defined by the statutes of the state of Geor-  
gia, and neither did it come under the  
head of pool-selling, as the horses running  
were not present, but were in different parts  
of the country, so that the statute did not  
apply to the business in that way.

When a person desires to place a wager on  
any particular horse, although the race might  
be thousands of miles distant, the better was  
given a certificate of the amount paid, together  
with the chances for or against the winners,  
and in case the horse won the holder of this  
certificate had only to present it to the man-  
ager and receive his pro rata of the money.

A VIGOROUS DEFENSE.

It was made by Mr. W. D. Ellis on the idea as  
outlined above, and it was the intention of the  
defense to make a test case of Mr. Kneeland,  
and if found guilty, to carry the case to a  
higher court.

After a careful hearing of the case, the court  
delivered a very clear and concise charge to  
the jury, in which it was shown that betting  
on a horse race when the horses were in sight  
was not a violation of the laws of Georgia;  
but where the horses were running at some  
distant point, the selling of pools came under  
the statute against gambling devices.

The jury retired and in a short time returned  
for further instructions. Judge Clark re-  
iterated his first statements, explaining to  
them fully the law in the case.

The jury then returned for the second time,  
and after being out some time, came in and  
declared that they were unable to agree.

The court then declared a mistrial, the jury  
standing, ten for acquittal and two for con-  
viction.

THE TENNESSEANS.

A Most Interesting Meeting Last  
Night.

At their elegant hall, No. 77 North Pryor  
street, the Tennesseans held a most enthusi-  
astic meeting last night.

The attendance was very large, and the  
entertainment most enjoyable.

The entertainment opened with instru-  
mental music by Miss Kent.

A recitation by Miss Gallaher, "The Church  
Organ," followed, and was amusingly  
rendered.

Colonel Reuben Arnold then gave a dis-  
sertation on his memories of Andrew Johnson,  
from his father's bench to the presidential  
chair, full of anecdotes and incidents bear-  
ing on the life and career of the famous  
reconstruction president. The address was  
very much enjoyed by those present, and  
Colonel Arnold took his seat amidst loud ap-  
plause.

After music by Miss Kent, Miss Roberts re-  
cited "The Inner," with fine effect. It was a  
burlesque on a husband that had joined several  
societies, in which his wife objected to his fre-  
quent and continued absences from home.

Miss Owensby recited most beautifully a  
prose selection, "The Wise and Foolish Vir-  
gins," which was loudly applauded.

The meeting was closed by a recitation again  
on the second Tuesday in July. The Tennesseans  
are flourishing, and are increasing in strength  
and numbers daily.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, lemon, vanilla,  
almond, orange, etc., for flavoring ice cream, pud-  
dings, etc., have now been established for upwards  
of thirty years. Housewives should insist upon  
obtaining Burnett's and take no other, as they are  
undoubtedly the purest and best flavoring extracts  
in the market.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—The original, most  
soluble.

Overheard in a Bookstore.

"Have you Marie Bashkirtseff's Memoirs?"  
"Have you a little book by Marie Skirskatsoff?"  
"I want a copy of Bashkirtseff's 'Reminiscences.'"

"Have you a little volume, bound in white, by a  
Russian girl? I have forgotten what her name  
was."

"Can you send me that Boffetashirtz girl's  
diary?"  
"Say, have you got that new in Russian litera-  
ture?"

And yet a few hours of close study reveals the  
fact that Bashkirtseff is not very hard to pro-  
nounce.

The Cassell Publishing company, of New York,  
publish three editions of the "Journal of Marie  
Bashkirtseff." The one they first issued at \$2.00  
has been reduced to \$1.50; there is another in  
plainer binding at \$1.00, and a third in paper at  
50 cents. These editions are printed from the  
same plates. Nothing has been "suppressed" in  
this translation of Miss Bashkirtseff's Journal.

Mrs. Serrano simply left out such parts as were  
uninteresting or trivial. One of the very reasons  
why the sale of the American edition of this journal  
has so far exceeded that in the original French  
is the very fact of judicious editing on the part  
of the translator. You can now buy a copy of this  
very interesting book at 25c, postpaid, at 50c, from  
J. M. MILLER.

JOHN M. MILLER.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The newly-appointed devotional committee of  
the Young Men's Christian association organized  
last evening under most favorable circumstances,  
at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Mr. C. A. Licklider  
was elected chairman, and Professor Davis sec-  
retary.

Methods were discussed as to how to secure the  
best success for the furtherance of the work  
spiritually. The meeting was full of enthusiasm,  
and the committee will work diligently in order  
that a general revival for young men may be  
begun in the fall. Sub-committees were appointed  
to select interesting topics for the Saturday night  
and Sunday afternoon meetings, and to secure  
the best men of the association to handle them.

At the close of the meeting "cooling sensation"  
was felt by all present by the delicious ice-cream  
which was served under the direction of General  
Secretary C. A. Licklider. Just before the close  
the absentees returned and came in for his share.

The devotional committee and membership com-  
mittee will meet regularly the first Tuesday even-  
ing of each month.

## What?

We will tell you just  
what:

It is now time to  
get rid of Cassimere  
Suits, and we intend  
to have our

CLEARANCE SALE

Accomplish for us that  
object; so we have  
marked \$10, \$12 and  
\$15 Suits down to \$7,  
\$8 and \$10.

Suits are now \$13.50,  
\$15 and \$16.50.

You can easily test  
what we say.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,

24 Whitehall,  
CORNER ALABAMA STREET.

FETZER'S

12 Whitehall St.

Our stock of Boys' and  
Children's Clothing at  
one-fourth off still con-  
tinues, and though our  
stock is a little broken,  
you will find mighty good  
picking here yet. The  
sale will not last much  
longer. Be wise.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE,

12 Whitehall.

thurs sat wed mon-5th page.

Have you ever experienced the disap-  
pointment of being left by your train? Do  
you think this would have occurred if you  
had been wearing a Stevens' Watch? Write  
to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, Atlanta,  
Ga., for their catalogue and description of  
new improvements.

The Alaska

Possesses the Following Points

OVER-ALL-OTHER-REFRIGERATORS

1st. The preservation of perishable foods.

2d. The disposal of the foul vapors which  
constantly exhalate from provisions.

3d. Dryness of atmosphere in the provision  
chamber.

4th. Low and unvarying temperature.

5th. An economical use of ice.

6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air  
from the provision chamber to the ice chest.

7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska  
never coats from condensation, but is always  
clean and free from foul odors.

8th. The fumes of an Alaska do not require  
cleaning, as do other makes, because it is so  
PERFECTLY AND SYSTEMATICALLY constructed  
that the cold, dry air, by its constant circula-  
tion, keeps them sweet and clean.

9th. It will keep provisions longer and bet-  
ter, using less ice, than any other refrigerator.

10th. It is better made, better finished, and  
gives better satisfaction.

SOLE AGENTS,  
DOBBY, WEY & CO.,  
45 Peachtree Street, Atlanta  
may 29-diy-5th p

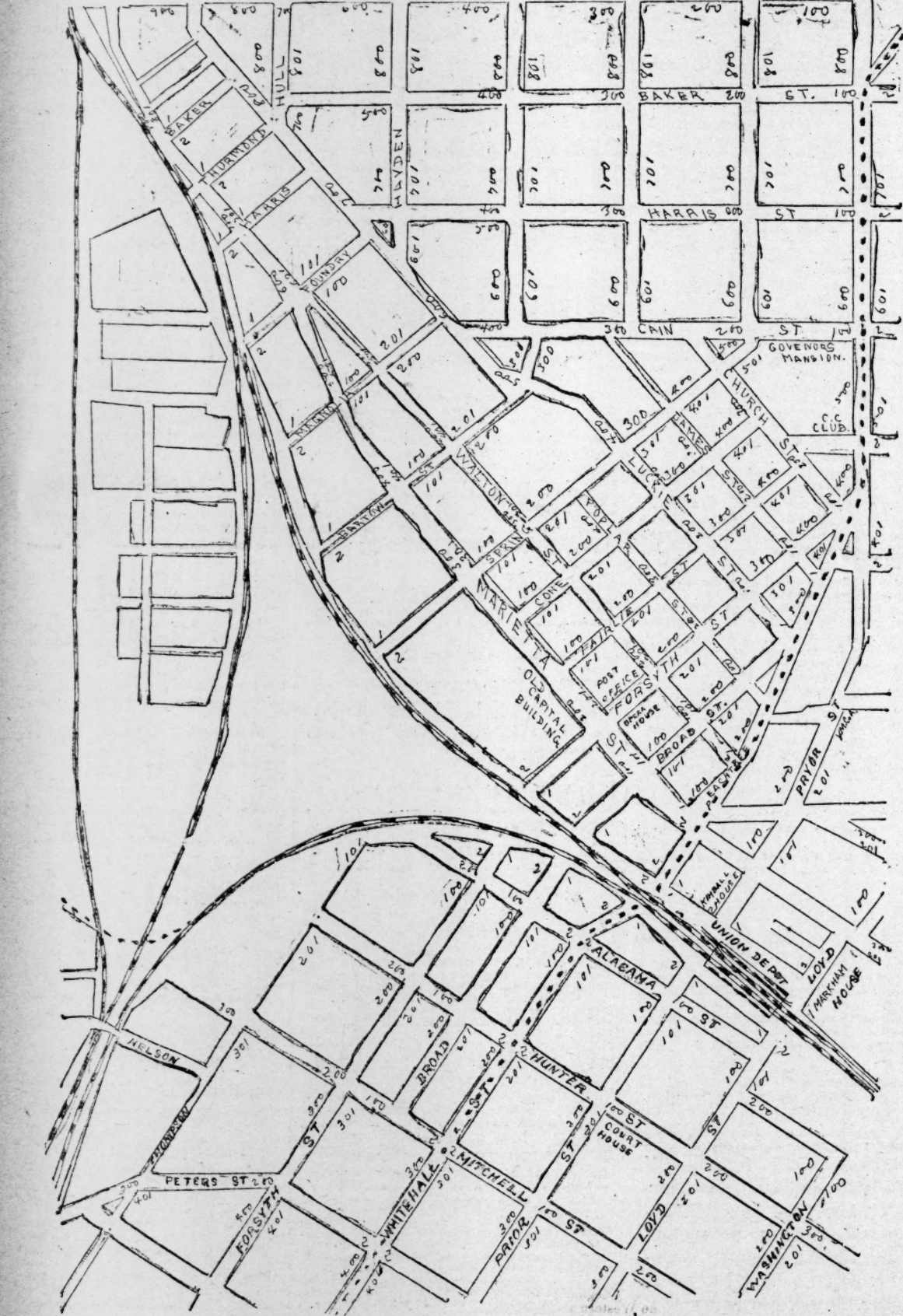
SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF THE  
1 head notes of the Georgia

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to  
THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphlet prepaid.



feasible. A small portion of this map is  
shown in the accompanying cut. Mr. Saun-  
ders has consented, also, to explain his views  
on the subject, which he does in the following.

One in Atlanta is unanimous in agree-  
ing that the city must be numbered—it would  
be misleading to say re-numbered—but a large  
number seem to differ as to the most desirable  
system to use.

It is a prevalent opinion that the only sys-  
tem now used in other progressive cities—the  
centenary, or Philadelphia plan—would be  
impracticable here, from the fact that Atlanta  
hasn't laid out according to the conventional  
checker-board pattern, but this idea is a mis-  
take one. Any one at all versed in modern  
cities will readily admit that under any  
system Atlanta will be a difficult problem to  
solve; yet it can be done, not, perhaps, accord-  
ing to exact symmetrical lines, but quite near  
enough to symmetry for all desired purposes.

Personally my experience as a publisher of  
directories for the past twelve years convinces  
me that the only satisfactory and permanent  
plan is the Philadelphia. I have seen many  
cities accept this system with some misgivings,  
but never yet knew a single instance where,  
after a trial, they could be induced to change  
it or where they did not express enthusiastic  
satisfaction in its use. Some of these cities  
were, like Atlanta apparently, originally laid  
out on the maze principle, and about half the  
blocks were of the "dis-iron" variety; yet  
they used the system and are satisfied with it.  
And their experience will be Atlanta's if she  
follows in their footsteps.

I can well understand the antipathy  
a business man naturally feels to exchange-  
ing the street number which he, to  
a certain extent, has a proprietary right in.  
Yet the rule that applies to him applies also to  
all business men, his competitors among  
others, and put all on an exact level. It is

of the city, the other near the Exposition  
mills, but, however, beyond the limits. Either  
the city should change their name or the one  
in the suburbs should be re-christened.

Arthur street near the western limits and  
Arthur street near the Tennessee shops is a  
similar case.

Ella at the old barracks and Ella near the  
Air-Line shops are both in the limits, and  
about three miles apart.

It would be well to change Fair street, for  
it is dangerously like Fair, either written or  
pronounced. Glenn and Glynn are on the  
same order.

Horry street is near the Georgia Pacific  
freight depot; it is also at the old barracks, but  
before the inquirer has hunted it out he ar-  
dently wishes it had a third and entirely differ-  
ent location.

Highland avenue is another delusion cal-  
culated to encourage pedestrianism and pro-  
fanity. Hill and Hill's avenue are also some-  
what embarrassing, especially to the mail car-  
riers and telegraph messengers.

Jones street runs parallel with the East  
Tennessee Virginia and Georgia railroad in  
the first ward, and is as well quite a thorough-  
fare over two miles long, parallel with and  
next to Fair street, in the second and third  
wards. The fifth ward runs a good third with  
a Jones avenue. So when you get a call for  
"Jones," you have the advantage of competi-  
tion and can take your choice.

PLENTY OF PARKS.

The vocabulary in nomenclature must be  
very limited when we find Park avenue, Park  
lane, Park street, Parks place and Parker, but  
I am given to understand that these thorough-  
fares were named before the donation by Mr.  
L. P. Grant, and were therefore at that time  
the only semblance of parks we had.

Some others might be mentioned, and all need  
fixing. There are several streets in the city  
whose occupants totally ignore the official ap-

strongly advise continuing the east and west  
dividing line along say Hunter street, as  
otherwise you have actually no given point to  
start from in the western part of the city. A  
glance at the map will explain this in a mo-  
ment. In the northern part of the city it will  
be seen that coming south from North avenue  
on any cross street, between Marietta and the  
eastern limits, you first strike number 1090,  
and so on all along the line on any street until  
you reach the dividing line, which in this case is  
the Air-Line railroad. Now, a slight discrepancy  
will be noticed on the south end of Courtland,  
Calhoun, Butler and Bell, caused, of course,  
by the dip which the railroad line takes at the  
point where these streets commence. In these  
individual cases it is provided for by running  
the first and second hundred numbers over two  
blocks each instead of one, which will not  
cause inconvenience, as the amount of num-  
bers will even then be ample for all emergen-  
cies. This plan has been followed in similar  
cases, and in order, in the abstract, to preserve  
the unit.



around service on call  
is located in the heart  
Chicago. Heckab!

Pictures  
made to order at Thor



COLLEGES.  
SEMINARY.

A. GA.

The KIN of Miss Anna Palmer, under the direction of

Y. LOR STEWART, Principal.

TRUCTION

Latin and Greek

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## ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION IS KEPT BUSY NOW-A DAYS.

The Returns of Two Railroads are Unsat-  
isfactory. Petitions for Depots—A  
Thirty-Cent Case.

The hearing of the Terminal case before the railroad commission is set for the 14th of July, instead of the 17th.

On the day after this hearing, on July 15th, the question of percentages will come up; also the matter of the new standard tariff proposed by the commission.

## New Depots.

The railroad commission yesterday served notice on the general manager of the Central railroad to appear in the office of the commission on July 29th, to answer the petition of the citizens of Tennessee and Milner, Georgia, for the creation of suitable depots at those places.

It was also served upon Mr. E. H. Barnes, superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to appear at the same time and answer a petition of Ellenwood, Georgia, for the erection of a depot at that place.

The commission also passed an order requiring the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to build a depot at Powder Springs, Georgia, to be completed by first of September next.

## A Thirty-Cent Case.

Great casks from little acorns grow!

The idea is applicable to a case now pending before the railroad commission, to be argued today.

It is a complaint made by M. & H. G. Hunter, of Long Pond, Ga., against the Georgia Southern and Florida. He claims that a conductor on that road charged him thirty cents in violation of a rule of the commission.

The railroad offered to refund the money, but the petitioner was implacable.

It might be remembered, too, that no decision of the commission can indemnify the petitioner. His thirty cents is gone.

## A Rate Reduction.

A petition of the Hatcher Iron company, of Columbus, Ga., was heard yesterday before the commission. They asked for a reduction of the rate on iron wagons. Mr. J. W. Hatcher represented the company, and Mr. G. A. Whitehead, of the Central, represented the railroads.

It was agreed that iron wagons hereafter should be rated in class 6, instead of class 4, which amounts to a considerable reduction of the rate.

## Under One Head.

Nothing has been done by the governor in the Whitlock case.

The lessees of the Indian Springs property were here in conference with the governor yesterday, relative to the right of the public to use the water. It seems that the lease act is not explicit upon this point, and the decision of the attorney-general will be asked.

Wallace R. Cheves was yesterday appointed whipping boss of the penitentiary camp at Richmond, Dooly county.

## Transitory Returns.

Comptroller-General Wright has reported to the governor that the tax returns of the Atlanta and Florida railroad and of the Charleston and Savannah railroad were unsatisfactory.

A board of three appraisers will be appointed today in each case to make a report upon the property. Their estimate is binding upon the state, but not upon the road.

## THE INSURANCE MEN.

They will meet at Greenbrier Springs to Legislate About Rates.

It is not long now before the convention of the Southeastern Tariff association will be held at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

The convention was called by the executive committee of the association mainly for the purpose of considering the question of rates for cotton mills.

An interesting discussion is anticipated at the meeting on this measure, as a very great deal of interest centers on the question among the members of the association just at present.

The rate already charged on cotton is specially low and reasonable, and those who are in a position to know say that no reduction in the rate will hardly result from the action of the meeting of insurance men.

The basis rate now is seventy-five cents with certain conditions that in many cases make it fifty cents, and no reduction of this rate is expected, though several modifications may be made in the laws of the association governing them.

Most of all of the insurance men of Atlanta will go to the meeting.

## AN OLD DOCUMENT.

A Veteran Has His Parole Framed as a Souvenir.

The story of the war continues to be written. Yesterday Private William H. Mitchell exhibited his old parole, which he has preserved through all the long and trying years since Appomattox.

When paroled he and two other companions set out on foot, from Farmville, Va., to their homes in Georgia, arriving safely after many vicissitudes.

Private Mitchell hopes to meet his old comrades of the 28th Georgia at Decatur, on July 29th when the reunion occurs.

Following is the parole which he treasures so highly:

To whom it may concern, This is to certify that the bearer hereof, William H. Mitchell, Co. A, Thirty-eighth Georgia, has this day given his parole not to bear arms against the government of the United States or enter into any military organization.

Paroled by order of Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, Farmville, Va., April 19, 1865.

Captain Asa P. Marshall.

\$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat, which had strayed or been stolen. People call her a "cat-lover," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently met with. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Female Restorative, which is an infallible remedy for "feminine ailments." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorne's.

Graduating Exercises Boys' and Girls' High School.

The tickets for the exercises at DeFries' opera-house on the evenings of Thursday, Friday, June 26 and 27, are for sale at all of the book stores, and may be had at the door.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, A. L. KONTZ, W. M. BERRY, Committee.

The New Fast Line to the World's Fair.

When you have occasion to visit Chicago see that your tickets read via the Monon route, from Louisville or Cincinnati, and your comfort is assured in the best trains of Pullman service available service on earth. It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

Picture Frames made to order at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall street.

## GEORGIA RAILROADS.

A HOME COMPANY SAID TO BE FIGURING ON THE W. &amp; A. LEASE.

The W. and A. Examined Busy Making Up Their Report—Railroad News all Over the State.

A rumor was current in railroad circles yesterday to the effect that a strong company of home capitalists were figuring on the lease of the Western and Atlantic.

The report was credited by people in position to know what they were talking about.

In its most definite shape the rumor is that the company, forming or formed, includes two or three railroad men prominently identified with the present management and lease organization, and several others, most of them penitentiary lessees.

The bids for the lease are to be submitted next Friday—day after tomorrow.

Two days more will substantiate or disprove the rumor. No authoritative corroboration could be had yesterday, but it was common talk and there may be something in it.

## Making Up Their Report.

The board of examiners of the Western and Atlantic railroad were busy all day yesterday, at work upon their report.

This is to be handed in to the governor Friday, the day the bids are submitted.

The report is an important matter, for the state guarantees the property to be delivered December 27th in as good condition as it is now. The state, in other words, becomes responsible for any deterioration of the property.

The extent of the deterioration, the amount of damages to be paid by the state, will be shown by this report.

The out-of-door work is all done, and the examiners say there will be no difficulty in finishing their report by Friday.

Atlanta to Birmingham.

Application for charter has been made by the Atlanta and Birmingham Railroad company to build a new road between these two cities.

Quite a number of Atlanta gentlemen are interested in the matter.

The capital stock is to be \$200,000, in shares of \$100 each; with the privilege of increasing to a million.

B. H. Walker and Walker Dawson, of Atlanta; E. M. Halsey, of Atlanta, and others are interested.

The road runs through the counties of Fulton, Campbell, Coweta and Heard, in Georgia.

Under One Head.

A company known as the South Brunswick and Calahan has been organized to construct a line from South Brunswick to Calahan, Fla.

The contracts for grading on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery are being let between Louisville and Montgomery. King Hansen, contractor, at Montgomery, have ninety miles of it.

His leg broken.

Young Frank Cook the Victim of a Painful Accident.

Mr. Frank Cook, son of Mr. Lewis Cook, of West End, is lying in a room at Providence infirmary with a broken leg.

The injury was a very painful one and occurred Monday morning, one mile north of McPherson, on the East Tennessee railroad.

Mr. Cook has been in the employ of the road for quite a while, and was working as a flagman at the time the accident occurred.

The train broke in two and he fell between the cars. The rear section ran up against the front section and he was caught between the cars.

His left leg was broken and the bones crushed so that they protruded through the flesh below the knee. He sustained other injuries of a less serious nature. He was taken to Dallas, where he remained until late Monday evening, when he was brought to the city and taken to the infirmary, where his wounds were dressed. Last evening he was resting as easily as could be expected, and his physicians hope that he will soon be out and able to go about his business.

Mr. Cook is a hard working young railroad man and a general favorite with his employees. His misfortune is a matter of regret to many friends who sympathize with him and his family in his trouble.

## WANTS A DIVORCE.

The Much Published Pastor of the East Atlanta Baptist Church.

Rev. Thomas E. McCutchen desires a divorce from his wife, Lulu B. McCutchen, to whom he was married in Logan county, Kentucky, July 27, 1882.

He sets forth that three children, two girls, aged seven and five, and a boy, aged three years, blessed their union.

He claims that he did all in his power to make her happy, but that she reciprocated by abusing, beating and cruelly mistreating him, besides being guilty of unbecoming conduct in the presence of himself and their children and the neighbors, such as to scandalize the family.

He says that she has made life unbearable to him, and by her immoral actions and speech, has rendered herself totally unfit to take care of the children.

He therefore prays that he may be granted a total divorce, and may be awarded the care of the children. Simmons & Corrigan are the attorneys.

## Woman's Diseases.

Are of such a character they cannot be discussed or treated as are complaints common to all mankind. Hence thousands of females become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome, yea, even sink into untimely graves before they will let any one know they are suffering. For all such Bradfield's Female Regulator, by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all those organs acts as an absolute specific, and soon causes the frame to fill out, the roses of health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the entire frame.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale of 79 beautiful, shaded lots, in East Atlanta, the "coming residence section," on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 p. m. Terms—One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$12.50 monthly; three lots, \$30 cash and \$15 monthly, etc. I have ordered plenty of lemonade for the occasion. Ladies are especially invited. Be on hand, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, promptly at 3:30 p. m., Friday, for a free ride to sale. For plans and particulars call at my office, 30 Peachtree street.

JAMES T. CARTER.

6-24 4t

Drinking causes headache. Bradycytone cures it.

The honor and integrity of the management of the Louisiana State Lottery Company are now fully established all over the country. All who know anything about it know that the drawings of the company are held with the utmost fairness and all prizes paid fully and promptly. Thousands are ready of their own knowledge to testify to this. The company's present charter has about five years to run. The only question now under consideration is, shall the present charter expire in 1895 by limitation or shall it be extended for another term of 25 years.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

"For the treatment of menorrhagia, anemia and sterility, it may properly be termed a specific."—From Dr. W. P. Mason's Report on this Ferro-Manganese Water of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed 1st 1890.

Read This.

I have issued a limited number of special rate club tickets for my fine cabinet photographs. All who will form clubs please call at once at my gallery and get tickets and instructions. The better up of each club will be entitled to a fine large photograph for its value in cash if preferred.

Buy the Powers' Street Lot Today. It is a fine residence lot, 60x120 feet. Price low and terms very easy. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

## OUR POSTAL SERVICE.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS CONTINGENT UPON THE POSTMASTER.

Mr. Lewis Goes to Washington to Work for a Big Scheme—He Wants a Better Delivery and a Prompt and Rapid Transfer.

Atlanta's postal service is good.

But it will be made better if Postmaster Lewis can succeed with several schemes that he has on hand.

He will leave this morning for Washington to look after the success of his plans.

He wants to give Atlanta a greatly improved service and says his communication so far with the postal authorities has been of such a nature as warrants encouragement for the move in this direction.

For some time past he has been corresponding with the authorities in Washington for the purpose of securing such an appropriation as will give him better equipments for the Atlanta postoffice building, as well as more carriers and postal clerks to manipulate the mail in the city.

A more thorough service of city delivery, and a quicker transfer of the city's mail is the effect of Postmaster Lewis's scheme for a larger appropriation, and it is this that takes him to Washington.

SOME GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

"In what way do you intend to improve the city's mail service?" Mr. Lewis was asked.

"I want to add more carriers to our list, which now numbers about thirty. I want to have enough men in the service to have three deliveries of mail a day outside of the business part of the city, instead of two deliveries, as we now have."

"I want also to have, outside of the business part of the city, five collections of mail instead of two as we now have. This would not allow any letters to remain in the boxes, even to the remotest edges of Atlanta, longer than something more than one hour. Inside the business center, it is different."

"Here we have eleven collections of mail each day, which shifts the mail right through the office to every train that carries mail away from Atlanta."

"It is the regions of the city out near the borders that I hope to benefit, and I think I can make such arrangements in Washington as will secure it."

A NIGHT SERVICE.

"I am also going to arrange, if I possibly can," said the postmaster, "to have a night service for Atlanta. I hope to secure such additions to our force of postal clerks as will permit us to keep the office open until 9 o'clock at night."

"The stamp window will also be kept open that late if I can succeed in getting my plans fixed, and I think confidently that I can. I realize the great advantage to be derived from such improvements as this, and with the wonderful revenue gains in the Atlanta post-office, I am confident that the department at Washington will acquiesce with a liberal appropriation to the needs of the office."

A GREAT SCHEME.

Mr. Lewis is on the right track. Atlanta needs a night service.

A better service of delivery and collection is also needed, especially in the remote regions of the city.

The people in those districts at present have but two deliveries a day, although there are more than a dozen mails daily that come to the office.

They have their letters to lie in the boxes from six to twelve hours before being taken to the office and put in the whirl of mail that leaves Atlanta a dozen times daily.

The present service is inconsistent with the growth of the city, and the increased gain in the revenues of the post-office.

Mr. Lewis says that the service has been greatly improved lately, but needs even greater extension. He says the number of dead letters per week that are now sent to Washington amounts to about two hundred, when it formerly was five hundred.

He further states that not more than ten pounds of city mail is left in the office during each night with the present increase in the carriers.

But, he realizes the necessity of having more prompt collection, and of having a service until 9 o'clock at night.

It is to be hoped that success awaits him in Washington.

Beware of dealers who tell you their preparation is as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's is the standard, and possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. Be sure to get Hood's.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commercial Examiner. Farmer-ship and Corporation settlements made. Serves as an Arbitrator, also Notary Public. Surgical Institute building, 36 South Pryor St. 6-13 4t

Send Orders for Hammocks and croquet sets to Thornton, 28 Whitehall street.

Business Men will find a nice assortment of blank books an office stationery at Thornton's.

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale of 79 beautiful, shaded lots, in East Atlanta, the "coming residence section," on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 p. m. Terms—One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$12.50 monthly; three lots, \$30 cash and \$15 monthly, etc. I have ordered plenty of lemonade for the occasion. Ladies are especially invited. Be on hand, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, promptly at 3:30 p. m., Friday, for a free ride to sale. For plans and particulars call at my office, 30 Peachtree street.

JAMES T. CARTER.

9-24 4t

In Exchange for Improved City Property.

A gentleman owning 240 acres of good hammock land in the county of Sumter, in the state of Florida, between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee, with a landing upon the Withlacoochee river, would exchange the same for improved city property situated in Atlanta or any thrifty near-by town. About 75 acres of the 240 acres is set in the finest varieties of oranges and lemons, and about one-third of the 75 acres comes into bearing this year.

The section of country situated between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee is admittedly the very finest in the state of Florida for the cultivation of oranges and lemons.

Fine help to care for the grove is already in charge of the property, and arrangements can be made to transfer this help to the party who may purchase.



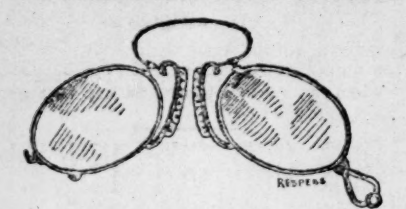
## AN INSPECTION

Of our stock of Sterling Silverware is invited. No such stock to be seen elsewhere in the south.

**Freeman & Crankshaw**  
top 1st col 8p

**PILES** Cured by your own hands. Itching, bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using **DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE**, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fifth Building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain.

**OPHIA** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. A. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., Office 154 1/2 Whitehall St.



Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Optician has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMING YOUR EYES, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

**MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.**

1st col 8p. 103 Whitehall street.

**WARE & OWENS,**

\$2.50 for stone property renting for \$2.50 per month; has been vacant a day. \$2.50 for property renting for \$10 per month. \$1.50 for property renting for \$18 per month, corner lot.

4-room house, 11th street, corner lot 70x100; also 2 houses renting for \$20 per month. A bargain if taken at once.

\$150 each for 5 lots, 4x100, on Neal street; \$50 cash and \$100 monthly, or to suit you. These are the cheapest building lots in the city.

Lots in East Atlanta, in a rapidly growing neighborhood, on substantial.

Lots on the Boulevard to suit you. Beautiful Kelly street lot, 12x17, right at Fair street school and dummy line, that we are offering cheap.

If you want a nice little 4-room house on Lovejoy street come and see us.

\$30 cash and \$25 monthly for splendid 4-room house on 11th street, near Lake. Buy this place and turn your rents into purchase money.

\$2,000 Courtland street 6-room house; peppered, gas, Belgian blocks on street, electric cars, etc.; lot 60 feet front, now renting for \$25 monthly.

\$2,000, Howard street, near Johnson avenue, 4-r house, 2 bedrooms, wide hall, street car near by, house new.

6x121 W. Peachtree street, beautiful lot; 6-room house up the street, 10 acres in lovely meadow; never-failing spring on it; good 2-room house, wide halls, large verandas and all accessories out-houses, including servants house, barn, etc. Splendid summer home. We have a magnificent tract on Georgia road and can take you to see it at any time. This place can be bought at a splendid bargain.

**WARE & OWENS.**

## Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by railroad on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

**LIDDELL & JOHNSON,**

Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga. may 21 10m 8p

**WEAKMANHOOD**

Physic Druggist and Chemist, 116 & 118 William St., N. E. Address: LEXINGTON INSTITUTE, 116 & 118 William St., N. E.

## Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

**TRUNKS**

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Trunks. Special attention given to repairing.

**LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN**

92 Whitehall.

**G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.**

I have for sale a beautiful lot 52x125 on Strawberry on Spring street, near residences of C. W. Hunsburt and J. K. Ohl. Cheap.

100 acres within one mile of Hapeville.

A large and beautiful lot with good house on Ivy street, near Peachtree.

A 9-room, elegant South Spring street home with every modern convenience, nice lot for \$6,000. Owner gone away.

**RENT! RENT!**

I have for rent 9 furnished residences cheap for the summer.

One 25-room house, one 15-room house, one 10-room house, three 9-room houses, six 8-room houses, eight 7-room houses, nine 6-room houses, two 5-room houses, six 4-room houses, thirteen 3-room houses, five 2-room houses, offices, sleeping-rooms and stores.

Call and look at lists.

**G. W. ADAIR,**

June 12-18-90. 9 Kimball House, Wall St.

## IN TWO ACTS.

A COMEDY WITH THE SCENE LAID IN GRANT PARK.

Closes in a Cell at the Station-House—The Monkeys at the Zoo, Assisted by Whiskey, Get a Citizen Into Trouble.

There was a serio-comic drama in two acts at Grant park Monday.

The curtain went up at the Green zoo and fell at cell number four in the station-house.

Jim Goodson, a man well known as an actor in police court matinees played the little role.

Policeman Cochran and Keeper Havens, of the zoo, were his principal supports.

In the first act Goodson makes his entrance, striking natty attitudes before the monkey cage.

He is engaged in a tragedy scene with Nelly Bly and Belva Lockwood, the ring-tailed monkeys.

Goodson is ballasted with a pocket full of small rocks, and the principal part of his dramatic ability is being expended between showering these missiles, together with an ample supply of profanity, through the iron bars at the heads of the chattering ring-tails.

He evidently resented the discordant clatter of the monkeys' voices as being directed against his personal appearance, or as reflecting upon his ability to stand half way straight without having fast to the adjacent rail.

Before the curtain falls on the first act, Goodson's onslaught becomes dangerously to monkey life, but before either Nelly or Belva the principals, or any of their frisky retainers have bit the dust (saw dust) the scene is shifted and the next act is on.

Keeper Havens, who had been on the outside attending to some pet pigeons takes his cue.

When the curtain rises again Keeper Havens has Goodson by his negligee collar and seer-sucker pants and is waiting him swiftly, with all the vigor and earnestness of a professional, in the direction of the dummy station.

At that stage Keeper Havens disappeared in the wings and Policeman Cochran came on, in all the splendor of bright brass buttons and high white helmet.

Directly, the call-bell announces the approach of the puffing little dummy.

Policeman Cochran turns his dignified head and, with his calm, beaming eyes in that direction. Then he turns slowly back again, his neck moving as if made especially to fit that particular high, glistening collar he wears.

But the prisoner? Oh, where is he?

Ask of the trees that hide his wavering form from view; yes, ask of the dust that he shakes from his vanishing heels!

The next scene is laid about a half-mile distant, near the home of Dr. D. Alving.

An unsteady pedestrian is hurrying with night and main along the highway, toward the outlying country beyond.

Suddenly a fierce mustached man, coatless and with up-turned sleeves emerges from a thicket near by.

He pauses a moment, then his eagle eye lights upon the receding form of the tangle-footed pedestrian, dust-begrimed and perspiring.

In an instant he dashes away at a pace that would put even a street-car quadruped to shame.

Something less than a half-hour elapsed. Then there is a collision, a scuffle, and a tremendous clump of dust shuts out the terrible sight. After awhile the gentle summer zephyrs disperse the ominous looking dust cloud, and reveals the posture of the two actors in their comical drama.

The coatless figure, with the fierce mustache and eagle-like eye, which is that of no other than the redoubtable Havens, is the victor. He has the now wearied foot-sore, back-sore, head-sore and coat-sore John Barleycorned and moustachioed sprinter by the nap of his unoffending neck.

Several loud cries for help bring the modest policeman again on the scene. His collar is still unbuttoned by the perspiration that never came, and his spotless white hat sits on jauntily as ever on the side of his well-combed head.

Our hero is next seen, at the police station. There his crystalline physique is stored away carefully in cell No. 4, and the flask of pale spirit taken from his side coat pocket, is inhaled and laid tenderly upon the pillow.

The drama of Monday closes. The curtain falls for the night.

It rose again yesterday morning when Goodson was fined \$10 by Judge Konitz and went to the rock-pile in default.

## Medical Enthusiasm.

Some physicians, noticing the excellent tonic antiperiodic and antipyretic properties of Smith's Tonic Syrup, have endeavored to ascertain its composition. Of course the proprietors of this valuable remedy would not wrong themselves if they made the secret of their cure public property. Why should it? Its composition is so simple and so easily obtainable that it is almost a pity to keep it secret. They know that it is a tonic and a fever when quinine fails. They know also that Smith's Tonic Syrup will break up a cold or an attack of influenza, la grippe, etc., quicker than any other drug. They know also that it is pleasant to take and never leaves any unpleasant after effect. They know also that it can be used as a substitute for quinine and always with more satisfactory results.

## Piedmont Chautauqua Programmes.

All who desire a programme of the Piedmont Chautauqua for the coming season, July and August, can obtain one by dropping a card addressed to S. S. Jones, General Manager, Little Springs, Georgia, formerly Salt Springs, Georgia. The programme is full and complete. It will be a full list of good things from the world until it closes. Send for programme and post yourself on the great attractions at the Chautauqua for this year.

## Auction.

For sale to the highest bidder, at 143 Peachtree street, on June 26th, commencing at 10 a. m., and continuing every day till sold, household goods consisting of twenty sets furniture, several pianos, square and upright, wardrobes, good set new, hall, parlor, office and kitchen furniture, and bedding of all kinds; table linen of all kinds; everything needed to adorn a house from cellar to garret. Sale positive, rain or shine. Terms cash and goods to be removed immediately. Ladies are invited to attend and bid.

**DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,**

4 East Alabama Street. (Rear of James Bank.)

**REAL ESTATE and RENTING AGENTS,**

**5,000—WEST PEACHTREE LOT, NEAR**

Baldwin street, best residence lot on this street for sale.

**\$3,500—FOREST AVENUE, LARGE LOT,**

and gem of this avenue.

**\$1,850—SHADED JACKSON STREET LOT.**

This is the place to build you a nice house.

**\$1,650—FORREST AVENUE LOT, LIES**

above the street.

**\$3,000—ACRES, WEST ATLANTA. BUY**

this and make money.

**\$1,750—4-ROOM HOUSE, SPRING STREET,**

cheap enough.

**\$900—4-ROOM HOUSE, WEST MITCHELL**

street, cheap enough.

**\$500—2-ROOM HOUSE, LITTLE STREET,**

50x100.

**\$1,500—HIGHLAND AVENUE CORNER**

lot, 50x100.

**\$1,250—HIGHLAND AVENUE CORNER**

lot, 50x100.

**\$1,600—PORT STREET, NEAR HIGHLAND**

avenue, elevated lot, 100x100.

We have several parties waiting to buy. If you have houses for sale on installment plan, vacant lots as an investment, vacant lots on installment, acreage property, factory sites, stores or residences for sale, list with us. We have a big demand for all classes of property, and are as well equipped to conduct the real estate business as any firm in the city. Try us.

**DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,**

June 12-18-90. 4 East Alabama St.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Indication for tomorrow: Fair, except showers on the Georgia, South Carolina and southern and northern Carolina coasts; continued high temperature; southerly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 24.

All observations taken at the same moment of a actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Relat.	Weather.
Meridian	30.08	84.70	S	Light	.00	Cloudless	
Pensacola	30.12	89.72	S	Light	.00	Cloudless	
Mobile	30.10	78.66	SW	Light	.00	Cloudless	
Montgomery	30.08	84.66	NW	Light	.00	Cloudless	
New Orleans	30.12	80.70	S	Light	.12	Cloudless	
Galveston	30.08	80.70	SE	Light	.10	Cloudless	
Palestine	30.06	82.72	S	Light	.00	Cloudy	
Corpus Christi	30.02	82.74	SE	Light	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Brownsville	30.00	82.74	SE	Light	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Rio Grande City	30.00	82.74	SE	Light	.00	Partly Cloudy	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Relat.	Weather.
Meridian	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Meridian	30.11	85.04	SW	4	.00	Partly Cloudy	

Maximum Thermometer. 91

Minimum Thermometer. 71

Total Rainfall. .00

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Relat.	Weather.
Meridian	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Meridian	30.11	85.04	SW	4	.00	Partly Cloudy	

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Relat.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Decatur	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Columbus	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Chattanooga	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Knoxville	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Greenville	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Griffin	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Nashville	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Spartanburg	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
Columbia	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	
West Point	30.18	70.68	NW	12	.00	Partly Cloudy	

Missing.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

## PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGAST, furniture, wall paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. H. M. SMITH, Edgewood. Diseases of children a specialty. 1w

DELAN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. dim

DR. J. P. HUSTLEY, dentist, 63 Washington street. sun wed

Ed. L. Grant.

Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. apl-dly

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale

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JAMES T. CARTER.

## Chamber of Commerce.

ATLANTA, GA., June 24th, 1890.

A meeting of the membership of the Chamber of Commerce will be held in the Chamber of Commerce hall on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year.

It is earnestly requested that every member of the Chamber attend.

Yours respectfully,

J. G. OGLESBY, President.

H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

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**DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,**



I have said that Crawford and Taft were one and constant friends and that the Bibbs were of the Crawford faction. The leader of the Bibbs was Dr. William Wyatt Bibb. He and Crawford were also devoted friends—perhaps dearer to each other than Crawford and Taft. Crawford named one of his sons for Bibb and Bibb named one for Crawford, and there are now living Dr. Bibb Crawford, of Madison, Ga., and Colonel Crawford Bibb, of Montgomery, Ala. Permit me to state other evidences of these friendships, which

# TARIFFS.

SEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB  
Office and receive a copy of the classification  
of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia  
Railroad Commission revised to March 1st. This  
 pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to  
be charged by the railroads on any commodity,  
and is of great value to merchants.

MA 16



Atlanta, Ga.

jun21-su wo Clerk of Council of West End. mar27-dly Birmingham, Ala.



